

## HIV/AIDS Profile: Argentina

### Demographic Indicators

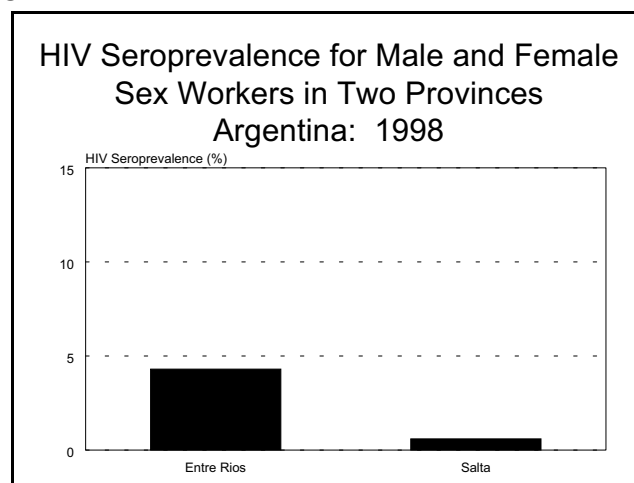
Population (1,000s)	36,955	Growth Rate (%)	1.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	18	Both Sexes	75
Male	20	Male	72
Female	17	Female	79
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	19	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	8
Percent Urban	90	Total Fertility Rate	2.5
<b>Note:</b> Above indicators are for 2000.			
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Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	0.7 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 8/11/98	0.36		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 8/11/98	13113		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

### Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Concentrated

In 1995, the highest HIV prevalence rates were found among IV drug users in Argentina. By 1998, rising levels of infection among STD patients in Buenos Aires Province were noted. HIV prevalence levels among pregnant women and blood donors remained below 1 percent in 1998.

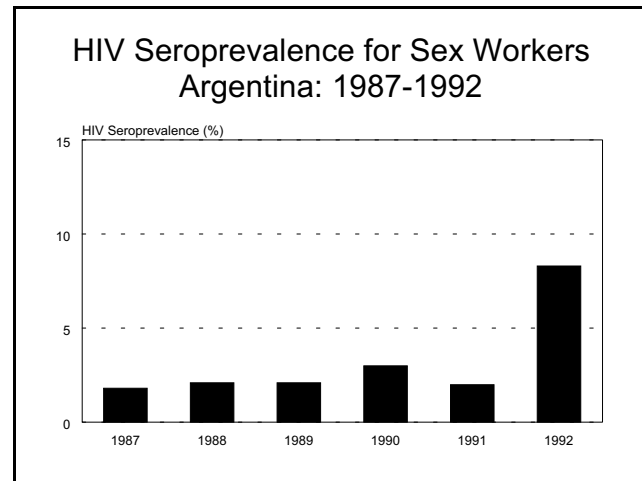
- HIV seroprevalence among male and female sex workers in Entre Rios Province was 4 percent in 1998. In Salta Province, almost 1 percent were HIV positive. The majority of sex workers in both provinces were female.



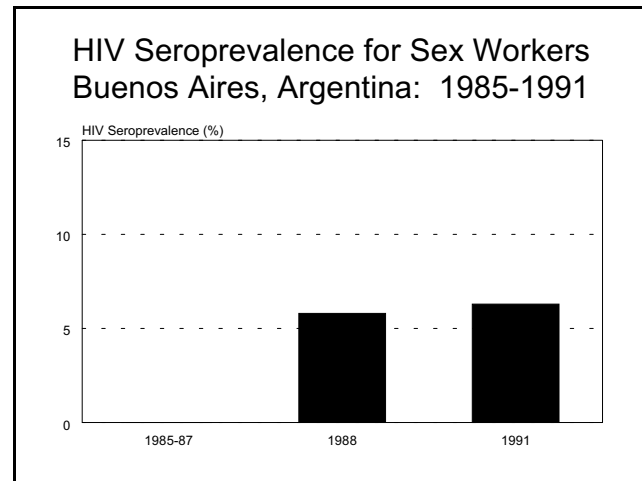
Source: International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, June 2000.

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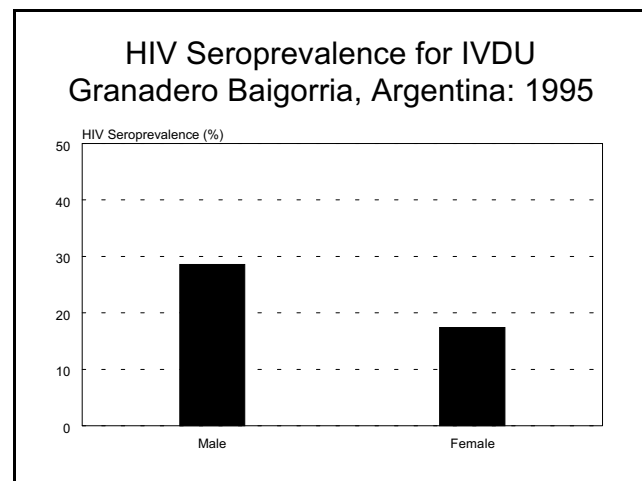
- HIV prevalence among sex workers in different communities in Argentina was generally between 2 and 3 percent from 1987 to 1991. However, in 1992, HIV prevalence rose to 8 percent in these communities.



- Since 1985, serological testing for HIV antibodies has been carried out among sex workers in Buenos Aires, the capital city. However, no evidence of the virus was found until 1988.

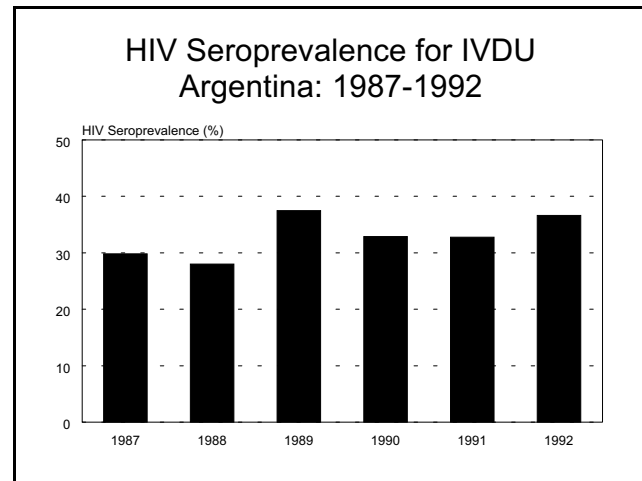


- In a study of IV drug users seen at the blood transfusion service at Eva Peron Teaching Hospital in the town of Granadero Baigorria, HIV prevalence was 29 percent among male IV drug users and 17 percent among female users.

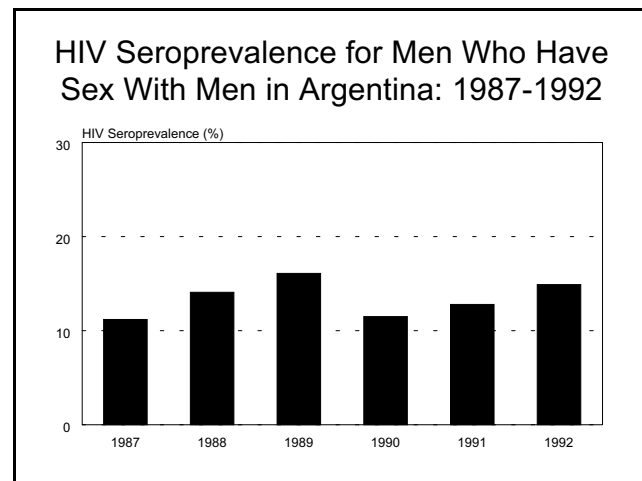


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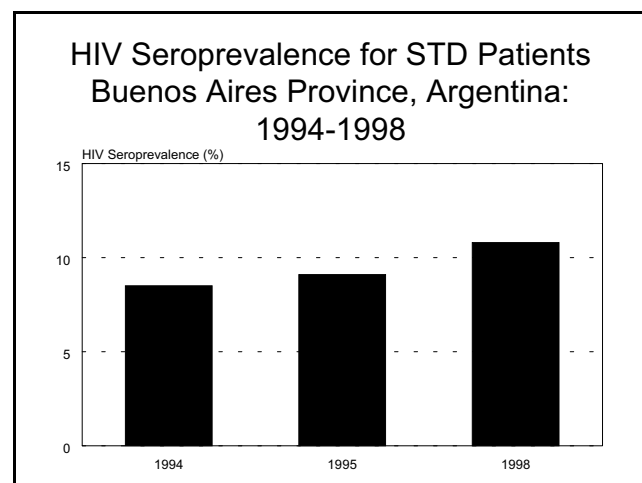
- HIV prevalence among IV drug users in different communities in Argentina ranged between 28 and 38 percent during 1987-92.



- HIV prevalence among homosexual and bisexual men in different communities in Argentina ranged between 11 and 16 percent during 1987-92.

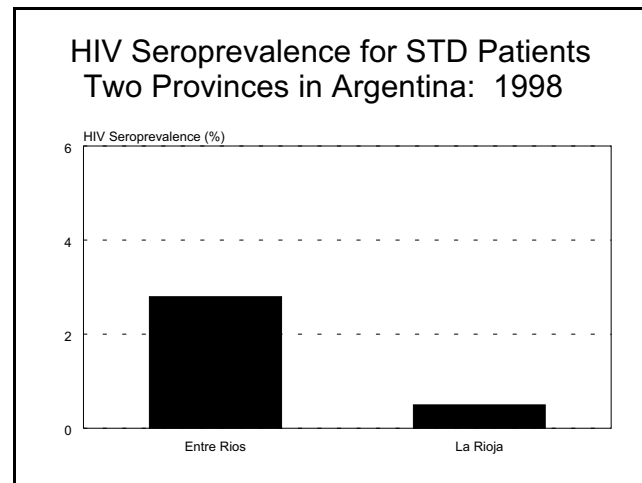


- In Buenos Aires Province, patients attending a STD clinic were tested for HIV. In 1994, 9 percent were infected. The infection level rose to 11 percent in 1998.

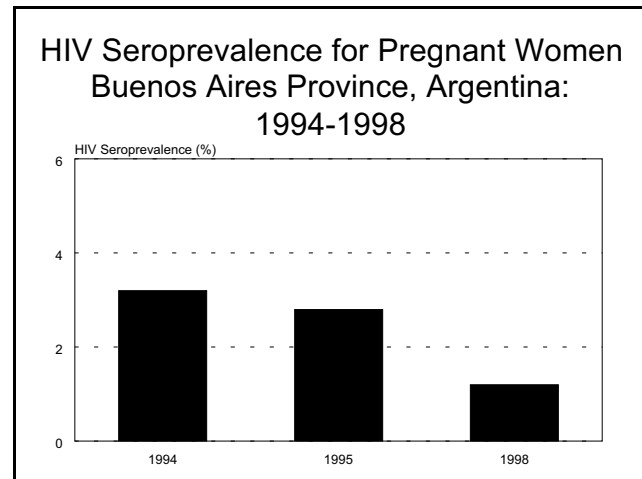


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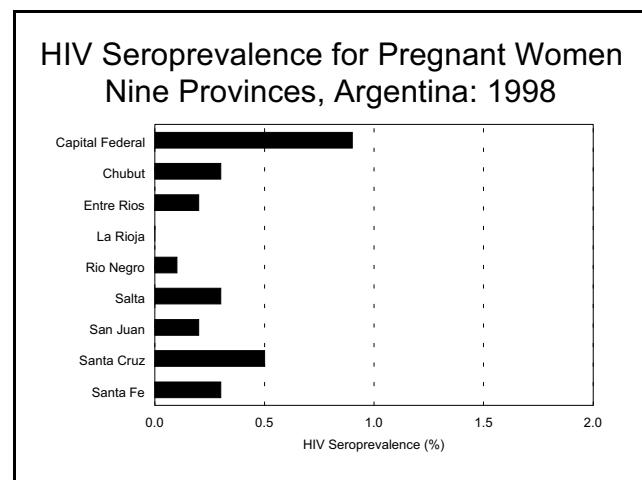
- In two provinces of Argentina, Entre Rios and La Rioja, HIV seroprevalence was 3 percent and less than 1 percent, respectively, in 1998.



- In Buenos Aires Province, HIV prevalence declined among pregnant women. In 1994, 3 percent were HIV positive. In 1998, 1 percent were infected.

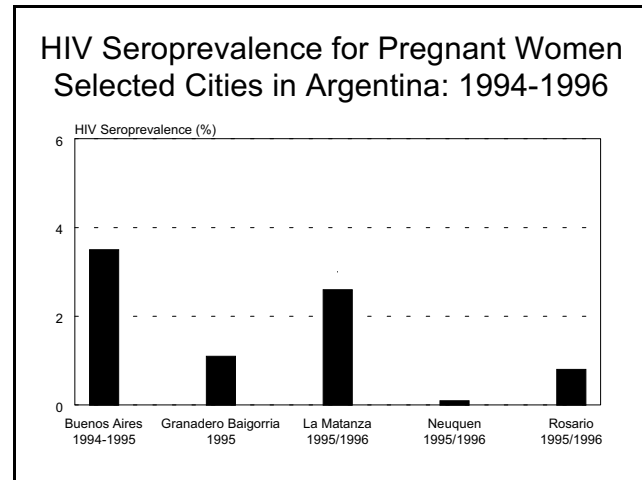


- In 1998, HIV prevalence among pregnant women ranged between no evidence of infection in La Rioja Province to 1 percent infection in the Federal District, which includes Buenos Aires.

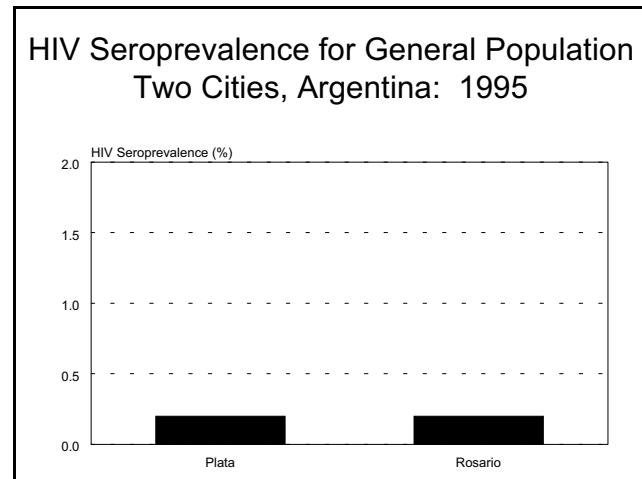


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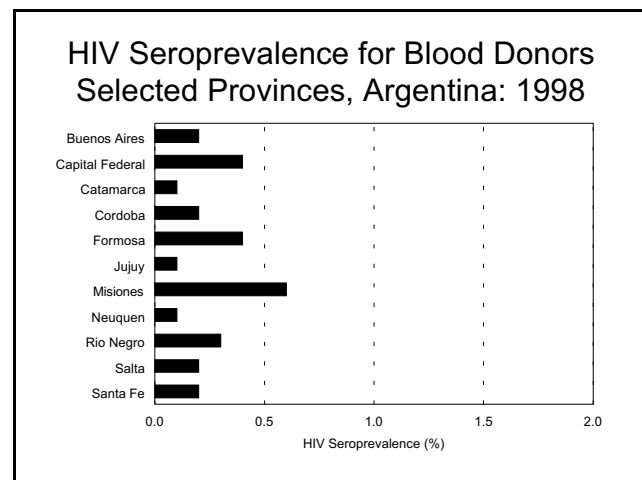
- Between 1994 and 1996, HIV prevalence among pregnant women in selected cities ranged from less than 1 percent in Neuquen in 1995/96 to almost 4 percent in Buenos Aires in 1994-95.



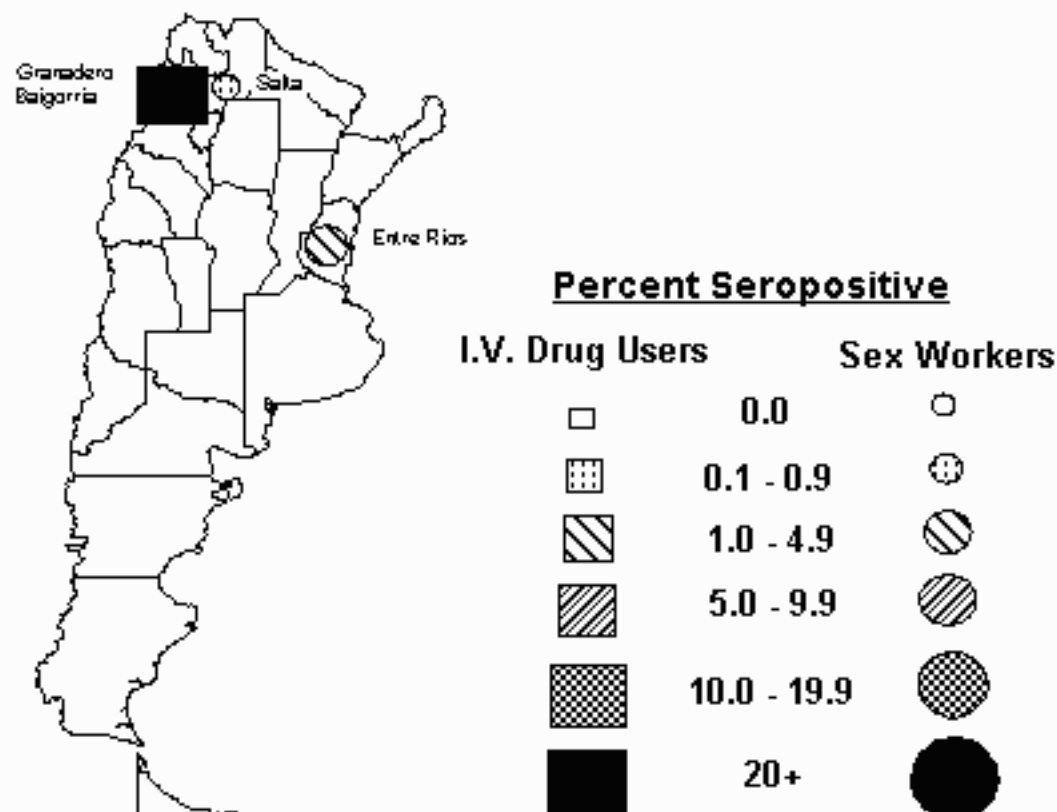
- The HIV seroprevalence rate in two cities in Argentina, Plata and Rosario, was less than 1 percent in 1995 among the general population.



- In 1998, HIV prevalence among blood donors in selected provinces varied little. The provinces shown had rates below 1 percent. Nine provinces had no evidence of infection.



# Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Sex Workers and I.V. Drug Users in Argentina: 1995 - 1998



## Sources for Argentina

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